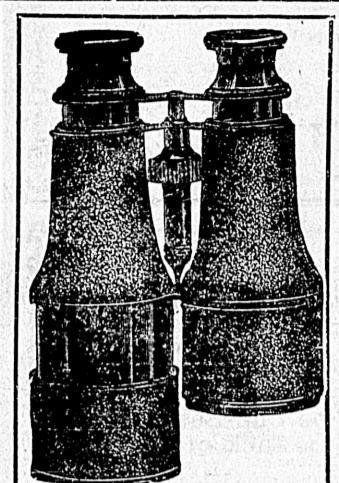


VOL. XCHI., NO. 65.

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1904.

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FORCING DEFENCES OF PORT ARTHUR

**Fort No. 5 Again Declared in Japanese Hands
and Many Others Untenable Owing to
Artillery Fire.**

Chufoo, Aug. 25.—Golden Hill, White Marble mountain and Liaozi mountain, according to Chinese advices, dated the night of August 22nd, are now permanent forts securely held by the Russians at Port Arthur. Others are occupied by them, but they are subjected to an artillery fire which renders their tenure uncertain. Fort No. 5, which has frequently been reported taken by the Russians is again declared to be in the hands of the Japanese.

A rumor having some points indicating authenticity says that the new European section of Port Arthur is in flames. Owing to the mud and brick construction of the buildings, however, it is improbable that the fire is great.

It is stated that the Japanese are using guns taken from the harbor defenses of Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama. These guns, numbering 300, are of heavy calibre.

TELEGRAPHY IN FOREST FIRES

Wireless System to Be Tried in Black Hills and Extended.

**Czar's Distribution of Favors
Plentiful to Consecutive
Councilors.**

**Many Decorations For the Army
But the Navy Gets Scant
Notice.**

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—The list of christening honors is very large, containing plentiful recognition of the army and all departments of state except the navy, where the honors are practically limited to the appointment of Admiral Jessen and Capt. Dahlie as imperial aides de camp. The conferring of the high order of St. Alexander Nevsky on Foreign Minister Lansdorff and the order of the White Eagle on Mr. de Witte of the council of ministers, is regarded as significant and as indicating the complete return to favor of the Emperor's conservative councilors.

While there is some popular disappointment with the Emperor's manifesto because it was hardly as broad as expected, the papers unite in praising it and in expressing good wishes for the heir's good health and happiness. They also publish special articles on the abolition of corporal punishment.

The Novoye Vremya says the peasants were remitted arrears of taxes to exceed \$85,000,000, adding: "Nobody is forgotten. Provision is made for the soldiers and sailors' orphans, the legatees of unnatural mothers, orphans, for amnesty, etc., for the Finns who are relieved of a quarter of their arrears of taxation. The manifesto rewards the brave soldiers and sailors by abolishing corporal punishment in the service and rewards the engineer officers of the navy by giving them substantive rank."

**BRITISH SHIPS WILL
LOCATE SMOLEN SK**

Premier Balfour States Russia
Has Asked Britain's Help
to Notify Cruisers.

London, Aug. 25.—Replying to a deputation of the East India trade section of the London Chamber of Commerce, Premier Balfour said he had been informed last night by Ambassador Benckendorff that the Russian government was not certain that the Smolensk had received orders in accordance with the recent agreement concerning the treatment of neutral ships. Therefore, in accordance with the suggestion of the British government, the Russian government had authorized Great Britain to assist in locating and notifying the cruisers. In consequence Mr. Balfour announced the British government had ordered two cruisers from the Cape of Good Hope to proceed immediately and search for and locate the Smolensk and her consort and convey to them the instructions of the Russian government to desist from further interference with neutral commerce.

RASER CASE AGAIN.

Mr. Justice Martin Makes Order With
Regard to Payment of Claims.

Vancouver, Aug. 25.—(Special)—The final chapter in the celebrated Raser case took place in the Supreme Court chambers today before Mr. Justice Martin. The story is well known in Victoria. Louis Henry Raser met Mrs. Vigilus, a widow, who became enamored of him and married him. After marriage Raser had his wife execute an agreement according to her promise before marriage, namely, that she would leave him all her property. Subsequently, however, Mrs. Raser gave her money to Mrs. Campbell, Louis McQuade and the Bishop of Vancouver Island. Before this, however, Raser had sold his interest and when Mrs. Raser died he was only nominally the plaintiff. The case came to trial and Mr. Justice Drake dismissed it, but the Full court awarded Raser the interest sued for. Today Mr. Justice Martin decided how the judgment was to be expressed. He ordered that Raser should have the property left by his wife after the funeral expenses and administration fees were paid and that Mr. McQuade should be paid all costs.

The Gately case was adjourned until Monday to get a material witness, Carmen Hall, to testify. This witness, who is said to have paid Gates to bring Norma Hoy to her, left for Victoria after the police interviewed her. The magistrate suggested that a strong case against Gates had already been made out, but it was well to have all the evidence in.

From a cruiser in Behring sea with 200 tons of cod, she was lost in a fog outside in a small boat. Unless picked up by some other fishing boat, the man must have perished.

CONGRATULATED BY EMPEROR.
Crews of Askold and Destroyer Thanked
For Saving Vessels.

Shanghai, Aug. 25.—The dismantling of the cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi has been ordered by Emperor Nicholas, who sent a message to the crews congratulating them on saving the vessels and thanking them for their services to the empire.

FIRE AT HELENA.

Helena, Montana, Aug. 25.—Fire today practically destroyed the stock of dry goods of Champaney & Iverson, in South Main street. The stock is valued at between \$20,000 and \$25,000. The insurance is thought to be of the value of the stock. The fire is still burning, but it is believed to be under control. It started, it is thought, from an electric wire in the basement. The greater portion of damage was done by smoke and water.

DYNAMITE FOR BOOKMAKERS.

Attempt to Stampede Betting Ring at
Chicago to Secure Plunder.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 25.—Three persons were injured by dynamite caps thrown into the betting ring at the Hawthorne race track this afternoon. It is supposed that the ring was made to create a panic in the betting ring for the purpose of robbing the bookmakers. Several dynamite caps were found on the cement flooring of the betting shed.

STRIKE AT MARSEILLES.

Marseilles, France, Aug. 25.—The strike of sailors and dock laborers here has completely prostrated the extensive maritime interests of Marseilles, and threatens disastrous results to the city. The strike, which has continued intermittently for two years, has now become acute. It is estimated that 18,000 workers of all trades refuse to load, unload or manage ships.

The sixteen companies carrying on the principal commerce of the Mediterranean have formally decided that it was useless to continue their service and today began the withdrawal of all merchant ships.

The government has ordered a number of gunboats and torpedo boat destroyers to take up the Mediterranean mail route. Thus far there has been no disorder, but a large force of troops is ready to meet emergencies. The companies engaged in the trans-Atlantic service are not affected, but the strikers are seeking to extend the movement to Havre and other ports of departure for America.

TWO MORE RUSSIAN SHIPS STRIKE MINES

**While Attempting to Clear Passage for Another
Sortie Destroyers Run Against Floating
Mines and One Sinks.**

Tokio, Aug. 25.—Five steamers and three torpedo boat destroyers emerged from Port Arthur yesterday morning and began the work of clearing away floating mines. At twenty minutes past six in the evening two-funnelled torpedo boat destroyer struck a mine two miles off Liaozi promontory, and sank immediately. Five minutes later a second destroyer, with four funnels, ran against another floating mine, which exploded. This second vessel was at once surrounded by other Russian ships and towed into Port Arthur, the entire fleet accompanying her. These occurrences were seen from several Japanese watch towers. The Japanese cruiser Hashidate also witnessed the explosions. The action of the Russians in attempting to clear the channel of mines indicates the intention of the fleet to again sail from Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Aug. 25.—A sailor reports that when off Liaozi promontory last evening he heard two loud explosions. One occurred at 6:20 p.m., the other five minutes later. This may be a confirmation of the report from Tokio that two Russian destroyers had struck mines, as the report agrees with the one from Tokio in respect to time.

WILL NOT REPLY.

Russian Authorities Decline to Answer
Japan's Statement as to Ryeshiteln.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—The Russian authorities decline to formally reply to the statement presenting the Japanese side of the Ryeshiteln affair given to the Associated Press August 21st. Nevertheless the Russian view of the Japanese statement was reflected by an official of the foreign office to the correspondent of the Associated Press. He declared that the statement was an attempt by a general assertion to cloud and distract attention from the issue raised in the Russian protest, namely, that Japan had directly violated the neutrality of China by entering the harbor of Chefoo and contempt of every principle of international law, committing a hostile act against a Russian vessel, which had been disarmed by the power exercising sovereignty there and the protection of whose sovereignty she was enjoying.

Themes Talked Of By Physicians

Address By President of Canadian Medical Assn. at the Vancouver Convention.

Interesting Reference to the History of Medicine in This Province.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 25.—The medical convention rushed through a lot of business this morning and spent the afternoon visiting the cannery on the Fraser or with a steamer ride on Burrard inlet.

The programme of papers has now been concluded and the final session of the association will be held tomorrow morning when officers will be elected. In the afternoon the delegates will leave for Victoria. This morning the delegates gathered around an address by Maritime Province Association of this city, to which Dr. Ross of Halifax and Dr. Black of Windsor, N. S., replied.

Dr. Mayo, the famous Rochester surgeon, addressed the convention this morning on tubercular peritonitis. He said for years surgeons had been operating for this disease, but they did not know why an operation was beneficial. He said that great care should be taken to study the ailment before deciding to operate. He found when it was considered wise to use the knife, several operations were sometimes necessary.

Dr. Mayo, Victoria, delivered a very interesting address on the discoveries in modern surgery. Dr. Gueiph, read a paper on Meckel's diverticulum, and was complimented by Dr. Mayo, who stated little work could be accomplished on the small intestines, but a great deal could be done in operating on the large intestines.

A paper on bloodless surgery was read by Dr. C. W. Wilson of Montreal. His lecture was illustrated by Ex-ray photographs. Dr. Wilson said that 149 patients had been treated for hip dislocation by the Lorenz method, a high percentage had been completely cured and the rest so far recovered that complete cure was looked for.

For the instruction of a score of the medical profession present, Dr. Mayo-Robson, the eminent London physician, performed an entirely successful operation in the City hospital, removing a gall stone from a patient.

At the second day's session of the convention of the Canadian Medical Association, Dr. Tunstall, the president-in-arms, addressed the association. In his address, said he could only thank them for the honor they had done him in choosing him as their president for that year, and only hoped that the association would in no way suffer for their choice.

In gathering together in this young city, the doorway of the west, new departures had been made.

He did not think that any efforts that he or his friends had made had induced the association to make this departure, but it was on account rather of the great importance of this fair Western province. He thanked them on behalf of his Western confreres for the compliment the association had paid them in selecting this city as their place of meeting for this year, and he expressed the hope that their stay would be most pleasant and profitable to them all.

To most of them the rapid progress of this young province would come as a surprise. On looking round, however, it seemed scarcely realizable that the spot which had been a stand with its little buildings a few miles of streets, was less than two decades ago, shaded by the green boughs of the virgin forest and peopled by the wild bear and the primitive savage. It was certainly a city of great advantages, possessing an incomparable water service, sewage system and other public utilities.

The partiality for heavy ordnance is based somewhat on a recognition by naval experts of the comparative lack of hitting value possessed by the super-cannibals pieces, those on the six-inch and similar class of ordnance. One proposition before the department contemplates a battery composed of four 12-inch and eight 10-inch guns, both of .50 calibre, while the other plans effect a compromise of calibers by introducing the 11-inch rifle and arming the vessels with twelve guns of that class, all of .50 calibre.

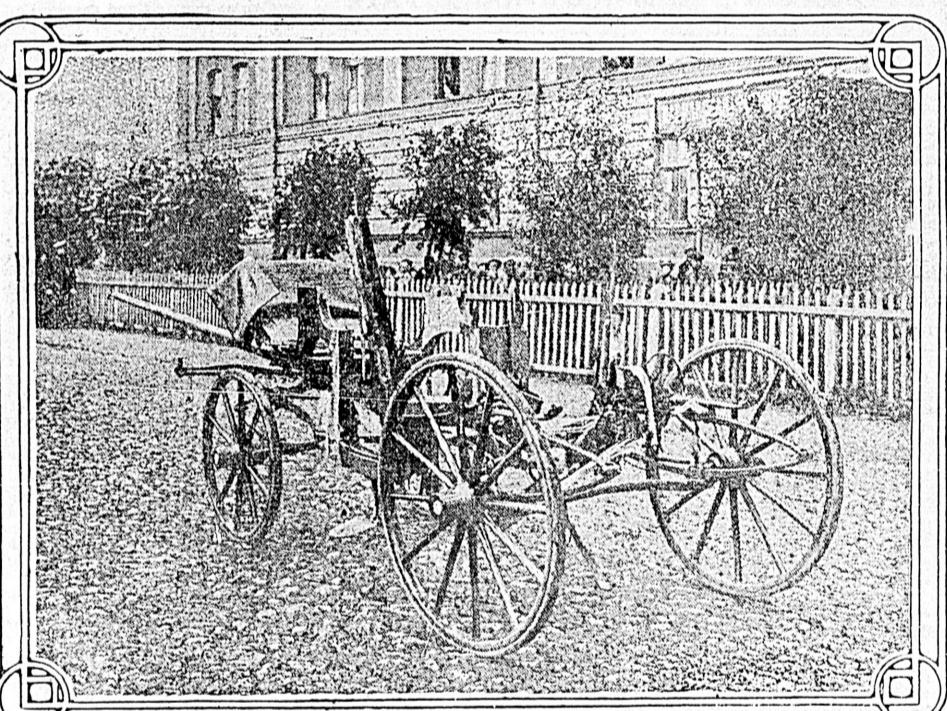
It is probable that the opinion at the navy department concerning this class of armament has been strengthened by the news received this week that the British admiralty had provided a battery of four 12-inch guns and ten 3.2-inch guns for battleships of the Lord Nelson class.

The most interesting set of plans before the navy department calls for twelve 12-inch guns and a very heavy secondary battery, but it is probable that a vessel so armed could not be of less than 20,000 tons displacement and would be the most formidable fighting machine afloat.

He then spoke of the history of medicine in this province and referred to Drs. Helmcken and Tolmie, the first white men to practice medicine in British Columbia. The former still remains among them, but the latter had gone to his rest. Before their advent the native medicine man had it all his own way. There was something significant in this association representing the highest medical culture, meeting where the shaman so recently prevailed, and still practiced to some extent.

It would be interesting to trace the progress of medicine as we find it in this province from the primitive stages to Lister and Mayo-Robson. (Applause.) He referred to the fact that the old-time shaman was a mesmericist, and

(Continued on Page Two.)



ANOTHER AFONG GIRL IN TROUBLE

**Mrs. James W. Brewster Almost
Detained as a Chinese Emigrant
from Hawaii.**

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—Another one of the wealthy Afong sisters of Honolulu has had some difficulty in landing at this port. Some weeks ago one of them, the wife of Lieut. Riggs, came here with a brother. It was several hours after the other passengers had landed before Mrs. Riggs and her brother got permission from the immigration inspectors to come ashore.

Yesterday on board the Alameda from Honolulu were James W. Brewster and wife, Mrs. Brewster is the youngest of the Afong sisters, and this is her first visit to the Coast, after the quarantine people inspected the Alameda and informed on shore one of the informed the immigration inspector at the Oceanic dock that there was a Chinese woman on board not properly mentioned on the passenger list. He inquired to Mrs. Brewster.

Superintendent Howard, of the Oceanic Company, heard of the matter and told the inspector who she was and insisted that she be allowed to land without detention. The inspector was in doubt and said she must not land until he could telephone to the immigration commissioner.

Howard became angry and said he would bring the lady off the ship himself. At this

The Colonist.

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THE TERMS OF PEACE.

It is interesting to note in connection with the present Japanese-Russian war that when Japan gained a decisive victory over China, Russia stepped in and dictated the terms of peace, which deprived Japan of the legitimate fruits of her success. It is pointed out that the interference of Russia did not enrage China's advantage but rather to Russia's, for in the guise of a friend Russia immediately helped herself to what Japan would have taken and was entitled to take. The lease of Port Arthur was Russia's reward for intervening and acting as a friend to China at that critical time. The present war is the logical outcome of Russia's acts at that time, and the results may be regarded as an illustration of the nemesis of fate. Already a good deal of discussion has arisen as to the terms of peace that will be decided upon at the close of the war. In an article written by Dr. Kan Jin Tomizu, professor of law of the University of Tokio, he states that the terms Japan will insist upon when her victory over Russia is complete, will be the cession to Japan of the railway south from Harbin to Port Arthur, the cession of Russia's leasehold to Port Arthur and Dalmat to Japan, the return of Seghalien island to Japan, the abandonment of Eastern Siberia, as far west as Lake Baikal and a cash indemnity of \$500,000,000. No doubt the writer in question fairly outlines what will be the Japanese demands, but if the war be protracted for say a year longer the amount of indemnity claimed would naturally be very much larger. Such a settlement would give Russia a terrible set-back in her long-cherished plans of extension of Empire and would make Japan the first power in the Orient, and with Great Britain and the United States, one of the three leading powers of the world. Russia would be cut off from commercial prominence in the Orient, to which she aspired, and her advance to southern Asia would be checked by Great Britain. She would thus be hemmed in on all sides upon territory which she at present possesses which in all conscience is extensive enough and important enough to merit the entire attention of the Russian Government. The task of civilizing her people and developing her immense latent resources should be sufficient for the next fifty years to satisfy the ambition of even a great power. By close attention to her internal affairs, and the consequent increase of wealth, she could again come forth and contest with Japan for commercial supremacy on the Pacific Ocean with much better hopes of success. Japan, by reason of her insular position, cannot hope to greatly increase her present power, unless by absorbing China, which is a feat she in all probability would not be permitted to perform even if she had the capacity.

GOLD MINING A LOSS TO THE WORLD.

No less an authority than Leonard Courtney contributes an article to the August number of the Nineteenth Century, in which he claims that all gold discoveries nowadays are useless, or practically so, and that the world suffers a loss by gold mining operations. He doesn't deny that the lucky finder of a rich gold mine is not better off, financially, than the man who doesn't find one; but he contends that the average of benefit is not made higher, but rather reduced. His contention is that if the labor and capital employed in the gold fields were employed to make the things we eat and wear and otherwise use, we would all be much better off. Of course, he is sensible enough to admit that a certain amount of gold is useful for the fine arts, and in other ways as a commodity. Beyond this limit, however, production, he holds, simply serves to alter the relative value of gold as compared with other commodities—in other words, to raise the value of prices. This, he admits, is a matter of importance to debtors and creditors, but is of no benefit to the general public.

From a purely statistical point of view, Mr. Courtney believes gold mining is an actual loss to the world, as the total discoveries, taking into account the expenditure and the many failures, do not equal the outlay involved. The proposition may be stated in another way, which will be familiar to our readers, that for every dollar taken out of the ground, there is more than a dollar put in. The Portland Oregonian takes up the cudgels in behalf of the gold seekers, and says:

"Whose loss? Mr. Courtney forgets to put on his gain side of the ledger the enormous profit to the tradesmen who fit out men who venture into newly-discovered gold fields, to the manufacturer, the transportation lines, to him who raises food for man and beast. Admitting that only one adventurer in one hundred who fought his way through White Horse Pass in 1897 to the frozen Klondike brought back as much gold as he spent getting there, the discoverer to the ninety-nine a loss to himself, on the other hand, simply changes hands?" Some folks go so far as to say this latest gold discovery was a National boon because it made the United States quit talking about hard times, which occasionally is a sovereign remedy for depressions. Let Mr. Bryan bear testimony concerning the influence of Klondike gold on restoring the country to financial sanity. Perhaps Seattle, where in a few months poverty was transformed to affluence, may be able to suggest collateral gains large enough to offset this "net loss to the world."

Discontinuing gold mining in Eastern and Southern Oregon. Will it stop any "loss" that this state is sustaining under present conditions? Is Colorado, with an active population of half a million, a drain on the country? Does Northern California suffer? Or British Columbia, Idaho, Arizona, Utah, and New Mexico? What is the country to do? Those who propose to shut up its gold mines in order to stop "loss to the world?" Imagine England's attitude if Joe Chamberlain went on the stump advocating the abandonment of Australia's gold fields. What would have been the fate of the Oregon pioneers who came prior to 1849 if gold discovery in California had not furnished them with a circulating medium? And what would have been the fate of Oregon?

Mr. Courtney would probably reply

that, after all, the application of the Oregonian's arguments are local in effect. He is arguing for the general result. The weak point in Mr. Courtney's argument, it seems to us, lies in the fact that the principle involved in gold discoveries applies to all mining. It is true that because gold is a standard medium of exchange it has a value out of proportion to its value as a commodity compared with other minerals; but that is a difference of degree rather than of principle. Through the operation of stock exchanges, for instance, or indeed in commercial operations of all kinds, all commodities have at times a speculative value arising out of conditions of supply and demand to prevent which no remedy has yet been discovered. Gold is always in demand; gold is hoarded. Hence gold is always at a premium. Were it not for mining large areas of countries, like in chart to British Columbia and the whole Pacific coast, Australia and many other parts of the world, would not be inhabited at all, so that, in our opinion, it performs a very important part in the world's economy.

A FIXED DATE FOR ELECTIONS.

The proposition that the time for holding general parliamentary elections should be fixed by law, has come in for considerable discussion from time to time. The Speaker of the Senate, Mr. Power, has recently put himself on record in favor of it. The Montreal Gazette, in reviewing the pros and cons of the question, says :

"It would do away, for instance, with the uncertainty that last year and this has existed as to when the elections will be held, if they will be held at all. It would stop also the snatching of verdicts by the springing of the elections unexpectedly at short notice, because, as is now the case, political condition in politics naturally regard anything that gives the Government of the day an advantage, or a seeming advantage, as objectionable."

On the other hand objections to the proposed reform are noted. Occasions may arise where a Government measure is unacceptable to Parliament, and the ministers may believe that they should not be compelled to represent the views of the majority of the electors. There are occasions, too, where a Government is called into being and has to meet a Parliament, if not absolutely hostile, at least unfriendly. If an attempt were made to fix the time for elections by law, the Gazette thinks that provision would have to be made for exceptions such as this. The advantages of the present system, it believes, are greater than its disadvantages, especially inasmuch as everything considered despite the possibility of abuses by unscrupulous politicians under the existing arrangement.

The Vancouver World is evidently following Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the new classification of British as foreigners. In its article on the visit of the Dominion Medical Association it has the following: "Among the prominent foreigners who will be present, may be noted Dr. Mayo-Robson, of London, England."

The Montreal Gazette takes note that reports concerning Mr. Prefontaine's tour in the West say "he is promising to make a San Francisco of Vancouver," and adds, "It must be that the general elections are coming on soon." Mr. Prefontaine would have promised the people of British Columbia the moon had they asked it.

The Ottawa Citizen calls the attention of the Post Office Department to the duplication of names and places in Canada which leads to confusion and annoyance. It gives a list of these duplications, among which we note that there are three Brists in Canada, three Burlings, two Campbells, Settlements, two Chelseas, two Clarendons, two Cornwalls, three Fort Williams, two Hammonds, three Hastings, two Kemptvilles, three Kingstons, two Sherbrookes and a St. John, N. B., and a St. John's, Quebec.

The Pacific Marine Review contains an article on the completion and official opening of the New Westminster bridge, in which it tenders its congratulations to New Westminster, and it adds:

"Thus is New Westminster's fondest dream realized, and we may remark that this same bridge over which many an aspiring politician from the Royal City sought to travel to Victoria, the capital city, proved for several years a veritable "bridge of sighs" to those to whom an impatient and deriding constituency refused to hearken, charmed ... never so wisely."

In our news columns elsewhere appears a despatch from Washington which gives a valuable pointer in regard to the prevention of forest fires. It appears that a number of stations will be used on the Pacific Slope, from the Rocky Mountains west, from which wireless despatches will be sent notifying the Government of fires at certain points. These, if taken in time, can be checked and great loss of property avoided. How far a system like that would be applicable in British Columbia it is difficult to say on account of the long distances involved and the difficulty of reaching given points. It is well to note that the service is a Federal one and not a State undertaking.

The Montreal Gazette, in commenting upon the course of the Province of British Columbia in attacking in the courts the right of the Federal authorities to issue trap licenses, remarks upon the doubts which exist in connection with the fisheries and the desirability of having the respective jurisdiction definitely decided. It remarks, however, that under the present arrangement the Dominion appoints and pays inspectors of fisheries of that Province, which collect the license fees, and adds: "It would be more in reason to allow the Province to regulate what makes the revenue out of it." The trouble in the past has been, so far as British Columbia is concerned, that it has made absolutely no revenue out of the fisheries, but contributed very largely to the Federal Treasury. The Gazette has placed its finger on the sore spot in the controversy between this Province and the Dominion, and if its logic is good, the Province will be allowed the control of the fisheries.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Str.—There appears to me to be two aspects of the question now before the music lovers of Victoria, viz.—1st, is a choral society desirable; 2nd, would it be to the advantage of the choral society and the musical public to accept Mr. Harris' offer with regard to the proposed

With reference to the first aspect, are the Ladies' Choral Society and the Arion able to meet with the required chord works. Individual efforts to produce these works have been made from time to time

with more or less success, but there has been no instance of our vocalists combining in a choral society in a city of the size of Victoria is remarkable and surely complimentary to its musical reputation. The second aspect is perhaps a matter for the choral society itself, and the public is very much interested. To me it seems that the choral society would be hampered in its work for want of an efficient orchestra; thus want Mr. Harris offers to supply and I imagine that such a cooperation would be of great assistance to the choral society and would certainly meet with a warm and hearty welcome from the public.

ADVANCE.

ALL IN UNION.

Sir.—I have read with much interest the account of a proposed cycle of musical festivals to be given in Victoria in connection with Mr. Harris and I have hoped to see letters from others saying that they sympathize with and would help to help to succeed in this. The difficulty of realizing a scheme that would be invaluable for musical education and the encouragement of first-class music in Victoria can hardly arise from the financial side as that seems very favorably arranged. But there is the difficulty of finding funds, and this is a most serious one. The choruses that are doing, doubtless, good work under their several zealous leaders, would be doing better work and work more progressive, if they could find it in their hearts to sink for a part of the year in a united effort for the proposed scheme, and they would bring many people, who now do not belong to any chorus, into the way of getting a musical education of a high class. There is also the difficulty of getting people to make a start in any proposed scheme. The answer is, I believe, already at work on this score. Victoria will have, apparently, to go to Vancouver to hear a large trained chorus, with first-class principals. This does not seem advisable, and it does not show much "municipal spirit," nor a very great keenness for music. It would be a very slight and a very trifling expense to bring to all the leaders of musical associations meeting together to net uniformly in raising a chorus to sing the praises of really first-class music, and at the same time to benefit the reputation of Victoria as a splitted and music-loving city. I must apologize for asking your space for an insignificant letter.

C. ENSON SHARP.

August 24, 1904.

FROM
THE BRITISH COLONIST
A. DE COSMOS, Editor.

August 26, 1859.

A very numerous and highly respectable meeting of the British residents of Victoria, held on Saturday evening at the Court House, to take into consideration the propriety of memorializing Her Majesty's government as regards maintaining our rights at San Juan. A. Waddington, Esq., was called to the chair, and B. Young, Esq., appointed secretary. Speeches were made by Messrs. S. Franklin, G. L. Wright, Ring, and H. C. Jones, and Rev. Messrs. Evans and Clark. A good deal of enthusiasm was manifested, and a memorial which was submitted to the meeting was, after some discussion, adopted.

From Capt. McKay, who is recently from the West Coast, we learn that Sheishew, principal chief of the Nootka Indians, was killed by the Matchlatis tribe about four days ago. He was shot in the sound prospecting for coal when the Matchlatis enticed him to enter a house and then assassinated him. Having been a great friend to the whites who frequent the Coast, his death is considered a serious loss. According to the Indian custom, the month of a great chief, no son orer will be taken for the next five years.

Homesteads for the million! On Monday, August 29, at 12 o'clock, Smith, Franklin & Co., Ltd., Yates street, will sell by public auction sixty town lots, each being thirty by ninety feet, and forming the suburban lot No. 10, to the east of Cook street.

Notwithstanding the announcement of the Grit papers that the McBride Government is corrupt, no good, everything that is bad, that it has not one single virtue, the credit of British Columbia is steadily increasing.

The credit of individuals, companies or governments is not always based on their surplus but on the soundness of the management and the honor and integrity of the individuals. Results count and with our credit advancing the croakings of the Liberal papers, as Under Sir John Macdonald, was still one session to spare. It had less excuse than for precipitating the elections than it had now.

The present government is also confronted with the fact that if it calls a fifth session in January before some unexpected issues may be brought before parliament, and these may give rise to many months of discussion, perhaps obstruction. To appear to the country while parliament is attempting to carry out the rights of a government is usually regarded as a bankruptcy action fraught with dangers which the Laurier government will not wantonly invite.

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A CONVENIENT DISTINCTION.

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HAIR WASH**Removes Dandruff. Stops Itching of Scalp.
Keeps Hair in Healthy Condition.

5c, 6 for 25c

A boon to ladies and school children.

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THE BEST QUALITY
Quart Bottle 25c.
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Window Screens, all sizes, at Cheap-sides.

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New View Book of Victoria; price 75c. T. N. Hibben & Co.

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Doctor's Prescriptions, Pure Mineral Lime Juice, Finest Toilet Articles, Standard Medicines, etc., etc., GO TO THE

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Choicest Oriental Crockery Dainty Silks

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From the Rockies to the Capital; one of the best books yet published illustrating the beautiful scenery along the line of the C. P. R. to Victoria. Price, 75c. T. N. Hibben & Co.

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The popular Tally-Ho Coach leaves the Tourist Association Rooms and Hotels every afternoon at 2 o'clock. Tourists will find it the most enjoyable way to see the most picturesque portions of the city and environs. Take your camera along and secure charming views of gardens, fields, sea and snow-capped mountains.

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A 5-Roomed Cottage, With Modern Conveniences
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Dean & Hiscocks, the reliable Drug-gists, corner Yates and Broad streets.

Souvenir Postal Cards in great variety, in colors and also in black and white. T. N. Hibben & Co.

Simply Killing—The Rat and Mouse Traps that we have to sell are simply killing, no more or less. Out of Sight Rat Traps, 25c; Mouse Traps, 5c; Round Traps, 15c. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

USE FRUIT SUGAR WITH YOUR FRUIT.

Fall Goods**Arrived**

A large assortment of the best imported

Worsts and Tweeds

Sutlings

These goods are of the best quality and latest design. You are invited to call and see for yourself.

PEDEN'S

36 Fort Street. Merchant Tailor.

Useful Souvenirs

Fine English Pigskin Purse, handsewn and good for ten years' use.

Beautiful Carved Oak Butter Dishes and Knife; a useful memento of Victoria, at

FOX'S----78 GOVT. ST.

Money to Loan
AT LOWEST RATES**Heisterman & Co.****Local News.**

Will Rebuild.—Besides Ald. Kinsman many of the former residents along Queen's avenue whose homes were destroyed in the recent disastrous fire, will rebuild at once. Capt. Gavin and Turnbull and Anderson are also about contemplating the erection of homes in the burned district this fall.

Moonlight Excursion.—A moonlight excursion to the Gorge has been arranged for next Tuesday evening by the various I. O. O. F. local lodges. A band will accompany the excursionists, and there will be dancing in the pavilion at the Victoria Gardens for those who delight in that form of amusement. A choice of routes will be afforded those attending, land or water.

W. C. T. U. Convention.—A meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon, at which the chief business disposed of was the making of arrangements for the convention of the union, which will be held in Victoria beginning the 3rd. A very large number of visitors is expected on the occasion. The taking over of the Johnson street mansion was also arranged for.

Teacher Appointed.—Mr. J. H. Purdon has been appointed to a position on the teaching staff at the Girls' Central school, succeeding the late J. A. Coates, who was drowned at Shawnigan lake. Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock a meeting of intermediate grade teachers of the public school staff will be held at the offices of Supt. Eaton, City hall. Important business is to be discussed and a full attendance is requested.

Railway Commission.—The council of the Board of Trade has in hand the matter of the preparation of a memorial for presentation to the railway commission appointed by the Ottawa government, which meets here next week. Hon. A. G. Blair, chairman of the commission and party are due to arrive at noon tomorrow, and the first sitting of the board is expected to be held at the Terminal City on Monday. A couple of days will finish the business there, and then the commission will come to Victoria, probably arriving on Thursday.

Wire Troubles.—The wires on Vancouver island of the C. P. R. system are subject to serious interruption these days owing to the prevalence of bush fires. Yesterday morning for a time telegraphic communication with Nanaimo was suspended. Reasons were given by 11 o'clock. It is thought the interruption was due to some trees falling across the wire in the vicinity of Chemainus. Fires have been raging along the E. & N. railway for the past few weeks, but those close into the track, it was thought, had been pretty well extinguished.

Quinn in a Quandary.—In the Provincial Police court yesterday, as the case was referred to the Colonist, Quinn came up for hearing. John Quinn, the longshoreman, was charged with assaulting Mr. H. Brum, the foreman in charge of a gang of laborers at the navy yard. The evidence went to show that Quinn had met with a slight accident for which he blamed a fellow-workman, whom he proceeded to denounce in the strongest language he knew how. Mr. Brum interfered, whereupon Quinn seriously assaulted him. A fine of \$1.50 and \$2.50 costs was imposed.

The Savoy—Someone, never mind just who, suggested that the only bad thing about the Dalton boys is the desire that it creates to see it again. The audience thus far have been unusually large and enthusiastic; and it is prophesied that the last few nights of the production will be a "record breaker." The crisp and brilliant dialogue of the "Dalton Boys" is well handled by all the players and invariably leaves a strong impression upon the auditor. To see the Dalton Boys is to witness a modern drama, staged with all the best of modern qualities and glowing with the full bloom of success.

Norris-Stewart.—Rev. Dr. Campbell on Wednesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, Gorge road, officiated at the wedding of Mr. Alfred E. Norris, of London, England, and Miss Elizabeth McFaun Stewart, daughter of Mr. Alexander Stewart, of the B. C. Marine Iron Works. The ceremony was performed in the presence of relatives and a number of their acquaintances. Miss Isabel Davidson acted as maid of honor and Miss H. McFaun was flower girl. Mr. Hugh Stewart supported the groom. A pearl crescent brooch was the gift of the groom to the bride, and a pearl horseshoe brooch and gold heart locket to Misses Davidson and McFaun, respectively. He also presented the groomsman, Mr. Stewart, with a pearl stick pin.

Bogus Checks.—William Robinson was brought up on remand in the Provincial Court yesterday morning, charged with obtaining money under false pretences. He pleaded guilty, but appealed for leniency. Evidence was adduced to show that Robinson had presented and cashed checks drawn on Vancouver banks while having no money to his credit. These bogus checks he passed on Mrs. Patterson, of the Vernon hotel, Warren & A. Lawrence Goodacre and Mr. and Mrs. McFaun. It was also shown that it was not the prisoner's first offence. He has put up two or three similar transactions in New Westminster, and was also in trouble of a like nature in California. Magistrate Hall sentenced the prisoner to five months for each offence—twenty months in all.

A Warning.—Most of the farmers and property owners in the vicinity of Cobble Hill and Mill Bay in the South Cowichan district, are posting notices in conspicuous places about their land, warning hunters from trespassing or shooting on their premises. This is done with a view to stamping as far as possible the wholesale slaughter of game by parties who go out prepared and equipped to slaughter everything in sight, even domestic fowl, and return with the boast that they "had brought in 175 birds, besides many left on the ground which they considered too small to pack home." Besides this the farmers say that by adopting stringent measures in this direction they hope to greatly lessen the danger to their property by fire caused by hunters willfully and carelessly setting fires, as well as by causing fire from shooting, also by lighting campfires. Many families have lost quantities of wood, as well as lost little or no insurance who cannot afford loss and take this step to lessen as far as possible this risk, which they intend to carry out to the letter.

No Light.—A rider was summoned before Magistrate Hall yesterday for riding his "bike" after dark without a lantern burning. There was no defense, and a fine of \$3 was imposed.

Indian Reserve.—The matter of again attempting to arrange a settlement of the long-standing Indian reserve dispute will likely be taken very shortly by the City Council. Rumors are afloat to the effect that the Indians are now anxious for an early settlement.

Preparing Floats.—A number of local merchants have already commenced preparations for the building of advertising floats to go in the grand parade on Labor Day. The committee have offered two \$15 prizes for the best retail and wholesale merchants floats.

Petty Larceny.—Thomas Rose was brought before Police Magistrate Hall yesterday morning charged with the larceny of a wrench. The police asked that the case be remanded, as they think they can identify Thomas with several other petty larcenies.

Mr. Hanna's Position.—The Colonist is requested to state by parties familiar with the circumstances of the case that Mr. J. Hanna, the upholsterer, had said or nothing to do with affairs which have been the subject of considerable discussion surrounding the matter of the demise and interment of one Frank Casey.

Flour Again Jumps.—Flour took another jump yesterday 20c per barrel bringing the price of the best Hungarian now up to \$6.20. This is a higher rate than has been quoted here for years. Uncertainty as to wheat crop conditions and the great demand for flour in the Orient are given as reasons for the phenomenal rise.

Loveday at Liberty.—For the past couple of days the police have had charge of a man named Loveday, whom they suspected was not responsible for his actions. However, the poor fellow improved so satisfactorily that he was yesterday discharged. Loveday explained that the same night he suffered from sunstroke while in Australia and that period he feels ill. He avers that he is now himself again.

The Driard.—Among the new office decorations at the Driard are some choice specimens of mounted heads—caribou, elk, deer, skins of mountain lion, goat, bear and some rare furs, as well as stuffed birds. They are a beautiful collection, illustrative of the big game to be had on Vancouver Island.

Civic Business.—A brief adjourned session of the City Council was held yesterday evening for the transaction of some necessary business referring to by-laws on street work. Numerous new sidewalks in various portions of the city were decided upon; but beyond this no business of special importance was transacted.

Trans-Canada.—For a brief period yesterday morning train traffic on the Pandora avenue line was suspended owing to an accident to a heavy truck, which broke down when crossing the tracks. The obstacle was soon removed and traffic resumed, but in the interim the schedule on which the cars on the line are operated was considerably disturbed.

High School Sessions.—City Superintendent of Education hopes there will be a full attendance at the reopening of the High School next Monday. There are still quite a number of pupils of the other schools away from the city, and these, also, are expected to be on hand. The opening of this term finds an increase of about a hundred in the Central school, with but very little difference in the South Park, North Ward and Victoria West schools.

When you engage a new stenographer who is recommended to you by a friend, you get the kind of stenographer he wants you to have. When you advertise for one you get the kind you, yourself, want.

School Accommodation.—In connection with the problem as how best to provide additional school accommodation, members of the school board regret that the council of public instruction declined the board's request in regard to a half-day attendance on the part of primary pupils, ranging from six to eight years of age. Besides solving the problem of accommodation, this would save something like \$2,000 a year. It is urged that half a day is long enough for pupils of six or seven years to spend in a school on the ground.

Oratoria "Samson."—To remove any misunderstanding regarding the production of "Samson," Sam. J. G. Brown says it is the intention to begin rehearsals on Wednesday evening, September 7th, and every succeeding Wednesday until about the middle of November, when it is hoped to give the performance. The production of "Samson" will not in any way interfere with the proposed musical festival, as he understands from Mr. Phillips that rehearsals for such will not begin until after the Christmas holidays are over. In all probability those who assist in the production of "Samson" will not be less passed determined to make no statement for publication until plans have been further advanced.

Ladysmith Notes.—The fine new brick building, the first of its kind in Ladysmith, which has been erected for Mr. Geo. Williams, Nanaimo, is nearly completed and will be ready for occupation. The building is a very substantial one and certainly an ornament to the city. The fine workmanship also reflects great credit on the contractor Mr. D. Nicholson of Ladysmith. Mr. F. Little, superintendent of the Wellington Colliery Company, came up from Victoria on the noon train and spent a few hours in Ladysmith. Police Constable Cassidy returned from Harrison Hot Springs yesterday morning and looks all the better for his vacation.

Victoria's Attractions.—Although it is drawing towards the close of summer, the gardens and houses of the city still look very attractive, sporting events abound, music on the water and on shore lend additional charm. The Arion Club concert this evening, and on Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock (sharp) the tennis tournament, which is to be played at the garden party held at Marfield, Bishop Cradges' residence, will commence. The garden party in itself will be a pleasure to many, there being various ways devised for offering amusement; excellent prizes are provided for all players reaching finals in the tennis, as well as for top scorers in clock-golf.

Eagles' Convention.—The Northern Pacific has announced a special round trip rate to Baltimore on the occasion of the meeting of the grand lodge of Fraternal Order of Eagles, which will be in that city on September 12th and continues for six days. The round trip rate will be \$8.75. The dates of sale will be September 5th, 6th and 7th. The going limit on all tickets in this territory is fixed as October 10th. Return tickets to points west of Cidago will be good for ninety days from the date of sale. Already considerable enquiry has been made at the local offices by Eagles who expect to attend the grand lodge, and it is expected that a large delegation will go to the Baltimore gathering.

A Fine Garden.—A. H. Ridgman, of 17 Frederick street, who possesses one of the prettiest gardens in Victoria, presented the Colonist yesterday with a superb bouquet of flowers, which was much appreciated. Mr. Ridgman succeeded in capturing first prize in the Victoria Horticultural Society's recent show. The judges were struck with the general appearance, style and quality of the flowers, and regretted the garden was not situated on the regular highways of travel so that the tourists could view it. The lawn is dotted with fancy beds, stars filled with pink and white pelargoniums and calceolaria. Maltese crosses of double scarlet and variegated-leaved geraniums and a number of tubs scattered around full of monster geraniums in full bloom give a most pleasing effect. The boundary fence is covered with all kinds of climbing plants, which borders the other side is full of rose bushes and cactus dahlia. The side of the house for thirty feet is flanked with a double tier bank full of geraniums in pots, a mass of luxuriant blooms. At the rear there are about 200 choice cactus dahlia, a regular bank of flowers, white, pink, scarlet, red, mauve, amber and yellow. Experts at the recent show stated that the blooms exhibited were the most successful in geraniums, taking first prize for 12 cactus dahlia blooms; was equally successful in geraniums, taking first for single, double and general collection. Lovers of flowers are welcome to call and inspect the garden.

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In a Class by Itself

LORD TENNYSON

CIGAR

Manufactured by S. DAVIS & SONS,
MONTREAL,

Oriental News

By the Mail

Disastrous Floods In Certain Districts Utterly Ruin the Rice Crops.

Slight Accident to the Empress Dowager—A Jap "Extra" Incident.

Some of the Japanese newspapers are determined to be in time in announcing the news of the fall of Port Arthur, which they seem to regard as imminent. It appears that quite a number of journals have "extras" announcing the great event already printed so that no time shall be lost when the news arrives. In consequence two or three such incidents have occurred in local newspaper journal which had taken this method of being first in the field sent to an agent at Suma copies of the "extra" all ready for distribution as soon as a telephone message was sent. Unhappily the agent misunderstood his instructions and began to deliver the news as it arrived. The result was on Sunday last. He discovered his mistake before he had completed distribution, and then went round to the subscribers and asked for the return of the premature announcement in order that it could be born again when the proper time came. A similar change was made in Tokyo when a newspaper had its agents supplied with an "extra" printed in red for distribution as soon as the news was received, and of course with the result that one agent, not understanding his instructions properly, distributed at once many copies of the newspaper. Tokyo, being populous and decorated in consequence, the result of all these preparations will be that when the news actually does arrive it will be received with some doubt, unless the publication of the official reports sets the matter at rest.—China Post.

Two steamers are at present being built by the local Kawasaki company to the order of the Osaka Shosen Kairo. Both vessels are intended for the Korean service and will be named the Makpo-maru and Gusan-maru. It is expected the former will be launched by the middle of next month. The gross tonnage of each vessel will be 670. Apropos of the various new steamship services of the nation, the ship-building industry of this country has remarkably developed. After years of elaborate preparation and thought, and by the extension of workshops, the Kuro naval arsenal is now able to manufacture all the materials of a battleship, and is in position to build a battleship and cruiser in as short a time as twenty months. It is not generally known that torpedo destroyers and cruisers of the second class and under can be built at many private yards. Recently the naval authorities gave orders to various yards in Japan for the construction of about twenty boats for coast defence.—China Post.

A report has been received in Manila that the outlaws of Samar, a low class of hemp workers, have broken out and committed serious depredations. About the middle of July a party of natives armed with bows and arrows drove the rice farmers living at Taviran and commenced a fearful onslaught, killing men, women and children and afterwards mutilating their bodies. Then when set fire to the warehouses of Warner, Barnes & Co., which contained a full store of hemp and the building, which had been erected only six months ago, was burnt to the ground. Taviran is a small town of only about thirty houses. News of the outrage reached the agent of Warner, Barnes & Co. at Cebu the next day, and he immediately hurried in a launch up the Ganda river to the scene of the massacre. There he found more than a score of dead bodies of men and the dead bodies of about twenty victims. The hemp warehouses which Smith, Bell & Co. had at the same place were not molested.—China Post.

None of the members of the imperial family of Japan will take a summer holiday this year, while the Emperor is working so hard, and the war is causing so much suffering among the poor.—China Post.

On July 9 the sedan chair in which the Empress Dowager was proceeding to the summer palace was driven over the ground, the four carriers having stumbled. Fortunately the Empress Dowager was not hurt, but several things belonging to Her Majesty were scattered over the ground and damaged. In a case of this kind the guards as well as the carriers are generally severely punished by Her Majesty's officials, who are anxious to make them a surprise and joy. This may be a trifling matter, but at the same time it serves to show that Her Majesty is well disposed towards her people. All the foreigners at Pekin are commenting on the incident.—China Mail.

A letter from a correspondent traveling in the Kwanchow district reports disastrous floods in which all the rice crops have been utterly destroyed. From the French border northwards to Fao-chou and Kouang-tung, and westwards to On-poo, the districts lie in a state of almost continual inundation. On the 20th of June heavy rains started and continued without stopping for a week—completely destroying all hopes of either a spring rice harvest or the autumn sugar crops. Entire villages have been swept away and over a thousand people drowned. Near Muiluk on the Ng river, hundreds of corpses have



Going for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Don't put yourself in this man's place but keep a bottle of this remedy in your home. There is nothing so good for Colic, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhoea. It is equally valuable for Summer Complaint and Choleræ: it has saved the lives of more men than any other medicine in use. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

IN THE FLAT.

Old Mother Hubbard
She went out and rubbed.
"I'll just take a peep,
My! their furniture's cheap."

She said, with a satisfied grin.

Fruit-a-tives
Fruit Liver Tablets
are the juices of fresh, ripe apples, oranges, figs and prunes—prepared by our secret process, and compressed into tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" have some wonderful cures to their credit in severe cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles.

At all druggists, 50c. a box.

FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

SPORTING NEWS.

(Continued from Page Three.)
hoped the game will be played. The team will be chosen from the following fifteen men: W. West, J. Wolstenholme, W. Lorimer, H. Jesse, F. White, C. White, R. Dewar, J. Franklin, G. Simpson, G. Taylor, C. Taylor, C. Quigley, Pat Densy will act as trainer, which is a guarantee that the boys will be in the best possible trim when they line up against their rivals.

CRICKET.

Victoria vs. Barracks.

The Victoria cricketers will try their hardest to even up matters with the Garrison eleven at the Jubilee Hospital grounds tomorrow afternoon. Victoria won the first game at Work Point, but the visitors won two matches on the local club's grounds. Therefore the civilians will make a big effort to win tomorrow.

THE RING.

Tonight's Big Fight.

Great interest is taken among the local sports in the battle for the world's championship this evening in San Francisco between Jeffries the holder, and Morrison, challenger from Butte, Mont. It is generally felt that it is not a legitimate fight between tested men, but a freak contest, in which one of the contestants is basing his hope of success on a lucky fluke in what was practically a friendly boxing contest in Butte, when Jeffries was not only out of condition, but was boxings more carelessly and listlessly than he had ever been seen to do in any previous encounter in his career. The decision then given was considered by many of the discerning followers of ring practice as a farce one, and has been so described by Jeffries, who promises to do evening after the fight, to explain to the spectators exactly how that decision was arrived at. There has been no further trouble with Jeffries' sore knees, and it is understood that the champion will enter the ring tonight fit for hard work. The odds are 10 to 4 on Jeffries. Well-informed sporting men say that Munro can win only by a miracle, although he has wonderfully improved lately in strength and cleverness. He has trained very hard, and latterly has had the valuable assistance and advice of McCoy, the noted boxer, who has taught him many good and useful tricks, and has helped him greatly. It is significant that all the old fighters who have either met Jeffries in the ring or have seen him fight are unanimous in the opinion that he will win tonight.

The Fighters Talk.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 25.—Both Jeffries and Munro are ready for the sound of the gong tomorrow evening. Each has done his best to put the advance work done there will be surprised on hand from which to pay dividends. The movement, which is on foot to start cor-rolling works in Eastern Canada, will mark another important forward step in favor of the silver-lead miners. It is a wonder that the settlement and arrangement of mining rights, which water mark, and there is every reason for believing that others of the larger producers will be heard from in the shape of dividends. Some of the companies got into debt during the dull times and others allowed their advances to fall behind. When this debt is paid off there will be a surplus on hand from which to pay dividends. The movement, which is on foot to start cor-rolling works in Eastern Canada, will mark another important forward step in favor of the silver-lead miners. It is a wonder that the settlement and arrangement of mining rights, which water

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10 CENTS

It is a small amount in itself, but when it is allowed on every dollar spent with me it runs up into a large sum. During the rest of the month I will allow a special extra discount of 5 per cent., making a total discount in silverware coupons of

10 Cents off Every \$1.00

Robert Mowat, Grocer, 77 Yates

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Developed at Meeting That the Agent in B. C. Had Defaulted.

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You can get "Home-Grown Ones" now just as cheap and have them in bloom at Christmas, at WINDSOR GROCERY, or FLEWIN'S GARDENS, 36 SOUTH PARK STREET.

The Greatest St. Leger Sweep in British Columbia

To be drawn at the Strand Hotel, Vancouver, B. C. Limited to \$10,000.00

Total Prizes, 176

Tickets, \$1.00 each. For Sale at Morris Cigar Store GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

Conditions of drawing same as those of our last big St. Leger.

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Opera, Circus, Burlesque, Drama and Minstrelsy Combined.

THE BUCKEYE TRIO. SAVILLE & FAGAN.

MR. AND MRS. GENE MILTON.

MATT PARTRILL. LOETTA & SUMMERS.

ALICE WILDEMERIE. MAE B. STANLEY.

Montreal street, east side, between Quebec street and Montreal street (five feet wide).

Broadway, east side, between Hillside avenue and Klugs road (eight feet wide).

Pemberton road, east side from Cambie street, north side, from Douglas street and Second street (five feet wide).

McLennan street, east side, between Niagara street and Douglas street (five feet wide).

Palmerston street, east side, between Vancouver street and Cook street (five feet wide).

Douglas street, east side, from Port street to Kane street (fourteen feet wide).

Kane street, north side, from Douglas street easterly distance of 60 feet (ten feet wide).

Douglas street, east side, between Hillside avenue and Klugs road (eight feet wide).

Montreal street, east side, between Quebec street and Klugs road (six feet wide).

Pemberton road, east side from Cambie street, south side, a distance of 22 feet, also on the west side from Cambie street, south side a distance of 288 feet 6 inches (five feet wide).

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You can get this out of a small but good Fruit Farm—apples, pears, plums, cherries, currants, blackberries, etc. No hard work in picking and packing these.

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**Significant Action By Dominion
Government Excites Much
Comment.**

**Local Business Men Confident
Victoria Must Benefit Large-
ly From G. T. P.**

Steamer Oscar has been chartered by the Dominion government for use in the buoy and lighthouse work of the coast. She left this morning on that duty, Captain John T. Wallbridge in charge, and will be absent from this port some time. It is generally believed along the water front that this arrangement by the Dominion government is the direct outcome of the condition of affairs hinted at by the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine in his speech in Victoria a few days ago, when he said in effect, as quoted in the Victoria Daily Times (Liberal) that since his visit to this coast he had seen things that had made him blush for his department.

No doubt is expressed by marine men in Victoria that the chartering of the steamer Oscar for the purpose mentioned in the foregoing lines is owing to the strong feeling aroused in the mind of the minister of marine and fisheries at what he saw here.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the D. G. S. Quadra is at present receiving some slight repairs to her boilers and machinery, which will detain her in port for some time. Shipping men also remark that the Oscar will have plenty to attend to up the coast before she returns to Victoria.

WILL BENEFIT VICTORIA.

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Will Do Big Business Through This City.

Leading merchants and shippers of Victoria who have been spoken to by members of the Colonist staff on the prospects for increased trade for the city through the coming to the coast of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, are unanimous in their belief that the establishing of the terminus of the railway at Port Simpson or any other place in this section will be bound to lead to a great improvement in the trade of Victoria, for the reason that the G. T. P. railway will not be satisfied with working up the trans-Pacific traffic alone, but will stretch out vigorously as a competitor of the C. P. R. for all the traffic that will be had south of its terminus.

There is no question in the minds of those business men that the coming of the G. T. P. railway will mean the extension of the island railway to Hardy Bay or other suitable point at the northern end of the island, and from there to Port Simpson, or wherever else the terminus may be placed, of a line of swift ferry steamers. The G. T. P. will reach out for a share of the passenger traffic from the Sound to the East, and all that traffic, along with the freight from the south will pass through Victoria. It is very likely that the railway will establish here large warehouses, and certainly a suite of offices on a scale commensurate with the importance of the line.

The first finding of the G. T. P. railway will have to look to the southward of its Pacific Coast terminus for financial means that Victoria will become the natural centre between the southern dis-



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(Continued on Page Seven.)

**Seal Hunter's
Sad Experience**

**Story of Wounded Boat Pulfer
of Carmencita Fired on
By Russians.**

**Did not Know He Was Poaching
—Pleads Ignorance of
Laws.**

"If we were poaching or in any way encroaching upon the rights of Russia respecting seal hunting, I did not know it. It was ignorance upon my part. Any way, I was under orders and had to go with the boat where directed. Dan Glownson, the seal hunter, had full charge."

Such were the declarations of Walter York, the wounded boat pulfer fired upon by Russian soldiers, natives of Copper island, Russia's best seal port, Behring sea, says yesterday's Seattle Post-Intelligencer. York, at the time he spoke the above words, lay on a cot in the Marine ward in Providence hospital. The young man, though resting more comfortably than at any time since he was shot in the North, is weakened and emaciated. The loss of 75 pounds in three weeks has reduced him to a mere skeleton.

Today York will be operated upon. The surgeon yesterday, examining him found that his left lower jaw bone is fractured and that the bullet is still imbedded in his head. They will make an effort to extract the ball. Up to this time there is no reason to assume that operation will not prove successful, despite York's weakened condition. Though scarcely able to speak, he is full of hope and courage.

York says the Carmencita hails from Mazatlan, Mexico, though she sailed from San Francisco. She is an American bottom, 185 tons register, flying the Mexican flag. Captain Yusef Kaihatsu, master, has long been master of sealing vessels, plying Behring sea. His home is in Victoria, B. C., where his family resides.

The Carmencita sailed April 5 from San Francisco. Her voyage north was uneventful until she reached the Aleutian archipelago. Here she ran into a gale which sent the vessel ashore on Attu island, the most westward one of the chain owned by the United States. The Carmencita piled up on boulders, though after hanging up for three days managed to get off unharmed.

Then she took up the sealing cruise through Behring sea. She met with fair success. Four seals were taken in the vicinity of Copper island, though York is not prepared to say that any were killed within the three-mile limit.

At the time his boat was fired upon by the islanders, he was fifteen miles off shore. He reports she was certainly in violating any international law. There were eight of her crew and two dogs aboard the island. But when the news of the wounding of York reached the Carmencita all were called in. On the voyage to Dutch Harbor twelve seals were taken, making a total catch of fifty.

York says he is done with seal hunting. He thinks he will give up the sea. Though only twenty-two years of age he is the senior of a family of twelve children, all living. He has nine sisters and two brothers. He was born west of my Missouri home," he observed, "and went to sea. Here I am now in a hospital ward. I don't think I deserved such a fate. Any way, I shall try to get well. What I will do then is hardly worth speculating on now."

"If I violated any law it was through ignorance upon my part. I don't believe in law breaking."

**REPORT ON AIDS
TO NAVIGATION**

**Information Presented at Meet-
ing of Council of Board of
Trade Yesterday.**

At an important meeting of the council of the Board of Trade, held yesterday morning, the secretary, Mr. F. E. Eddy, presented the following report:

August 19, 1904.

Gentlemen—Acting under instructions received from the president, I attended at the local office of the Department of Marine and Fisheries this morning and there met Col. F. Gourdeau, the deputy minister, Commodore Spain, the Capt. Gaudet, and Capt. Gaudet, who were thoroughly informed of the various aids to navigation recommended in the memorandum which the board yesterday presented to the Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, and by request I made the following notes:

Sell's Point—The immediate installation of a light on the rocky ledge, A' more powerful fog signal.

Eustace Point, Hesquoy—A light will be placed without delay.

West Coast—Whistling buoys will be placed as soon as possible.

Trial Island—Light house and fog alarm.

Pine Island—Light house and fog alarm approved.

Egg Island—Fog alarm approved.

Rivers Inlet—Bell buoy and gas light approved.

Grey or Green Islands—Lighthouse and fog signal approved.

Watson Rock—Wichigan light approved.

Christie Point—Lighthouse approved.

Fraser River—Lighthouse, Sandheads, approved.

Capt. Gaudet received instructions to promptly report upon the following recommendations of the board:

Quatsino Sound—Lighthouse.

Lookout Island—Lighthouse.

In regard to the Marine hospital, Col. F. Gourdeau said that the improvements recommended by the board will be completed, and that the necessary furnishings, etc., will be purchased; and that a search boat would be provided.

That arrangements would be made for daily medical attendance and for the treatment of seamen with trifling complaints at the hospital as our patients when it is not advisable for their treatment in the hospital.

The cost of bedding will, in future, be a charge on maintenance.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

It was decided to also bring the matter of the need of a light at the entrance to Victoria harbor to the attention of the department.

Probably the most important matter before the council was the question of what representations the board should make to Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, who is expected to arrive shortly, and it was decided to send these on the secretary's report of September 13, 1902, which was adopted and forwarded to the hon. minister on April 17, 1904.

George Riley, M. P., was present and learned the board's views respecting mail requirements. It was decided to further discuss the subject at the next meeting.

The report as to what transpired in connection with Hon. R. Prefontaine's visit will shortly be available for publication.

Messrs. Findlay, Durham & Brodie was accorded a vote of thanks for information on the South African preference tariff. The firm has been advised by its London house that the South African Customs Union agreed to give a rebate of 10 per cent on the ad valorem duty charged on Canadian goods. A special form of certificate has to be filled out, a copy of which the firm forwarded to the council.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

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**JAPANESE PRESS
ON THE WAR**

**Interesting Extracts From Lead-
ing Newspapers of Mi-
kado's Empire.**

The Tokio Asahi's Chefoo correspondent wires that the Japanese government, after conferring with Marshal Okuma, has decided not to permit any foreign war vessels to enter Yinqui, and has caused Mr. Mizuno, Japanese consul at Chefoo, to notify the foreign consuls there to that effect.

According to the authorities of the finance department, reports a news agency, the sum disbursed for war purposes by the government, from the commencement of hostilities up to the end of July, has reached two hundred million yen altogether, of which about 70 per cent was spent at home and about 30 per cent abroad.

The Tokio Asahi's Shantaiwan correspondent learns from Tsching that the Russian army there has been enrolling the Chinese as mercenaries at the wages of 12 yen a month. The number so far enlisted has reached 200.

A Peking despatch, dated the 9th inst., states that eight armed deserters from the Russian camp were arrested at Ginghow, west of the Liao, on the 8th by the authorities of the administrative office there. After disarming the men, they were at once escorted to Tientsin. It is expected that there will be a still larger increase in the number of Russian refugees.

A Chefoo despatch, dated the 9th inst., states that according to a Chinese who has just arrived at Chefoo from Liayang, the Russians at the latter place are greatly dispirited. Great quantities of provisions and stores were being returned to Tientsin, and it is thought believed that the Russians are preparing to retire northward.

The Tschuan army, or the Independent 10th Division, the title given to it in Tuesday's Official Gazette, having occupied Fenhsing towards the end of June, His Majesty the Emperor on June 30th sent an appreciative message to Lieut-General Kawamura, commander of the division, laying stress on the merit of its operations, which were to establish effective connections between the different armies. Her Majesty the Empress also at the same time made known to Lieut-General Kawamura her appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by his army. The rep's of Lieut-General Kawamura to their majesties, the Emperor and Empress were immediately tendered to the court.

The Kukmin does not share in the belief held by some people that the fall of Port Arthur and then of Liayang will bring an end to one stage of the war at least, an end that will eventually make itself ultimate and final. Russia, with her iniquity and crimes and her reverses and troubles—which are but just retributions to her—has apparently not yet awakened to the necessity of correcting her old ways, and the journal sees no reason why the capture of the two places by the Japanese forces will have any different effect on her; it would rather think that so long as she can Russia will insist on the blind vindictiveness of the wicked and incorrigible. Nothing but her absolute subjects will teach her some sense of physical force will teach her some lesson, and in order to accomplish this ends the Kokmin, it is necessary that we should be forewarned and prepared for a much longer duration of the war.

The war regulations adopted by the Hague conference recognize the propriety of imposing reasonable labor on prisoners of war by their captors. There is very prospect of Russian prisoners of war in our hands greatly increasing in number.

It is neither just nor fair that, whereas our lower classes are experiencing hard times, captured aliens should be fed and clothed at the expense of the nation, a part of which the suffering poor has to bear. It is better to diminish the total number of idle people in the country by subjecting them to some productive labor, even though this process may provoke some local or sectional complaint, than to allow this number to keep on increasing.

Such are the facts and reasons on the strength of which the Jiji urges the advisability of giving suitable employment to the Russian prisoners now at Matsuyama and other places, the journal believing that these men will be capable of performing unskilled labor for productive purposes though they may not be fit for better classes of work, owing to their lack of education and general inferiority. It further thinks that when employed wisely, they would be free of the danger of getting involved in mischievous schemes, and it will be easier to make them amenable to discipline and control.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

Highly Interesting Statement Respecting an Important Dominion Industry.

Lord Stratton, Canadian High Commissioner, has issued his monthly report for August, 1904, regarding the imports of Canadian cattle in Great Britain.

During the year 1903 there was again a marked development in the cattle trade, the animals imported numbering 190,815 of the value of £3,315,776. In 1902 the number imported was 93,674, while in 1901 the imports were only 52,000. Shipped off during the year 1904, twelve thousand.

The Canadian showing is a very satisfactory one, even after making allowance for cattle in transit via Canadian ports; especially when it is borne in mind that many of the Canadian cattle shipped from American ports are sent in return for cattle from the United States.

The three main sources for the supply of cattle to the British market are the United States, Canada, and Argentina; the others being comparatively insignificant. From the Dominion the trade is almost entirely in live cattle, while from the United States cattle are shipped in that form and in carcasses. From Argentina

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